

been found impossible to locate him, and as a dernier resort it had been decided to examine the population schedules of the hope of finding him. Commissioner Porter turned the schedules over to the special agent, and found the names of the man and his family. They were residents of a little mining town in the county. He has been arrested and is now in custody to answer to the charge preferred against him.

#### The Land-Forfeiture Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—On motion of Mr. Plumb, the conference report on the railroad land-forfeiture bill was taken up in the Senate to-day. The main proposition in the report is contained in the first section, as follows:

That there is hereby forfeited to the United States, and the United States hereby resumes the title thereto, all lands heretofore granted to any State or to any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and external to the portion of any such railroad not now completed and in operation, for the construction or benefit of which lands were granted; and all such lands are declared to be a part of the public domain; provided that this act shall not be construed as forfeiting the right of way or station grounds of any railroad company heretofore granted.

Mr. Morgan spent over four hours in speaking against the report, claiming that it was a log-rolling measure. Without finishing his speech, he yielded to a motion to adjourn.

#### Filibusters Still on Top.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—As Speaker Reed entered the chamber this morning a few moments before noon he received a round of applause from the Republican side of the House and from the spectators in the galleries.

After prayer Mr. O'Ferrall of Virginia made the point that no quorum was present. The Speaker, without taking notice of the point, stated that the question was on ordering the previous question on approving the journal of Tuesday's proceedings, and directed the Clerk to call the roll.

On ordering the previous question the vote stood, yeas 87, nays 44 (no quorum), and on motion of Mr. O'Ferrall of Ohio, and Democratic apportioner, the House, at 12:35, adjourned.

#### Coincidence in the Lives of Two Irishmen.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Immediately after the House adjourned to-day a gentleman introduced by Representative Tracy, of Albany, N. Y., had quite a reception accorded him. He proved to be Mr. O'Clery, a member of the English Parliament, and on motion of Mr. O'Clery, Mr. Tracy succeeded in getting the lines of the Italian forces and entered the service of the Pope as members of his guard. After his return to his native country O'Clery became a member of Parliament from Ireland, and his companion, who, instead of returning to the Emerald Isle, came to this country, became a member of the American Congress.

#### The Election Bill Will Be Passed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Senator Spooner, who, with Senator Hoar, is in direct charge of the federal election bill, said to-day, to your correspondent, that there was not only an absolute certainty that the federal election bill would be taken up by the Senate early next session of Congress, but that it would be passed.

"Before the 1st of January," was the response.

"The result of the election in Maine was beneficial, then," was asked.

"It seems to have been."

#### Will Assist Cannon and McKinley.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The Republican congressional campaign committee are very much encouraged over the result of the election in the First district in Maine, and will push the same tactics, as far as they are applicable, to the districts in which McKinley and Cannon are running. There is not much doubt about Cannon's re-election, but the committee does not propose to take any chances. In McKinley's district there is an adverse majority of 2,500 to overcome, but great confidence was expressed to-day in the ability of the candidate to succeed.

#### Hoosier Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Indiana to-day: Courtland, Jackson county, R. D. Hayes, vice J. T. Pruden, resigned; Jopha, Hendricks county, W. P. Porter, vice A. J. Brown, resigned; Oakham, Vanderburgh county, J. W. Porter, vice C. J. Staugh, resigned; Patronsburg, Spencer county, R. M. Maeky, vice E. P. Harrison, resigned.

#### General Notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The Census Office to-day announced the population of the State of Maine to be 660,261, which is an increase since 1880 of 11,325, or 1.75 per cent. The population of Cedar Rapids, Ia., is 17,907, an increase of 7,893; Dubuque, 30,147, an increase of 7,882.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Theodore M. Schleier, of Tennessee, to be consul of the United States at Amsterdam.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day purchased \$432,800 of four-and-a-halfs under the circular of Aug. 30.

#### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men of the United States will hold its next session at Cleveland, O.

A lone highwayman robbed the stage running between Champion and Butte, Mont. He secured nothing but a watch and \$17 in money.

The National Stone-masons' Union of America will hold its next convention at Syracuse, N. Y., on the first Monday in February, 1891.

The Indians of Long valley, near Salmon river, Idaho, are restless and an outbreak is feared. Over two hundred are reported at the Meadows. A number of the warriors are in war-paint.

Two sections of the west-bound freight, No. 7, on the Panhandle, collided at Selma, Ok., yesterday morning. Fourteen cars were derailed and one engine runed. Loss, \$20,000. No one was hurt.

Dr. James E. Rogers was fatally shot by W. F. Boyd, near Alexandria, N. C., Wednesday night. Rogers died in forty-five minutes. The cause of the shooting was a dispute about payment of account due Rogers.

The Gatling Gun Company, of Hartford, Conn., in which Dr. R. J. Gatling is president, is not in any way connected with the English Gatling Company (limited), which is reported in London. It simply sold that company the right to make guns in the Eastern hemisphere two years ago.

Mrs. Breslinham, aged sixty years, was found murdered in her cottage in Titusville, Pa., yesterday. Her head had been smashed. She lived alone, and was partly supported by the county. It is believed the murderers are the same parties who chloroformed Mrs. Batselder, at Centerville, on Tuesday night, and robbed her of \$1,700.

Herr Krupp, son of the German gun-maker, is at Ottawa, Ont., testing the quality and quantity of ore produced by the Sudbury nickel and copper mines west of that city. He is in search of nickel to be used in the manufacture of a new gun metal, which is expected to be far superior in strength and durability than the metal now used as steel surpasses pig-iron.

#### Serious Freight Wreck on the Central.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 11.—No trains have arrived here from New York since 7:30 last night. The explanation is given by the fact that there is a disastrous wreck at Schodack, sixteen miles below this city, on the New York Central road. The authorities of the Central here say that an extra freight train collided with a regular freight train, owing to a misplaced switch, and a few freight cars were derailed. The engines, ten cars and a caboose are piled up so as to cover the passenger tracks as well as the freight. No one was killed. A brakeman had both legs crushed and is not expected to live. No one else was hurt.

"It is a fact" that Hood's Sasaparilla does cure scrofula, skin rheum and other diseases or affections from impure blood or low condition of the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite and gives strength to every part of the system. Try it.

## AN UNAUTHORIZED STRIKE

### Southampton Dockmen Quit Work Without the Sanction of Their Union.

Advised by Leader Burns and Others to Accept the Terms Offered and Give Up the Fight—Revolution in Switzerland.

#### STUCK WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

Southampton Dockmen Acted Hastily—They Offer to Return to Work.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 11.—The strikers here are more quiet to-day, and no riotous demonstrations have been made. The police authorities have issued an order forbidding the holding of processions, and the leaders of the strikers have promised to see that it is obeyed. At a conference of strikers this afternoon it was decided to return to work on the concession offered a fortnight ago. In an interview after the conference one of the dockmen's leaders named McCarthy said that the fact that the strike had been begun without the authority of the London executive council precluded the hope of success. The dockers had been warned against precipitate action, but they chose to disregard that advice. The executive committee had telegraphed that no aid would be sent to striking dockers, and that if they continued the strike they must rely upon local aid. McCarthy strongly condemned the Southampton union for acting against this advice. John Burns arrived here this evening from London with further instructions from the executive committee regarding the handling of the strike. The decision of the conference to resume work is fiercely opposed by a strong minority of the strikers and the final decision has been postponed until to-morrow. The concession means a rise of a penny an hour. The question of employing non-union men is left open.

At a mass-meeting of strikers to-night Mr. McCarthy and other speakers emphasized the fact that the dockers were to resume work without being subjected to any punishment, and that their return would not involve a loss of dignity or prestige on the part of the union. It would be an act of folly, the speakers held, for the men to continue to throw themselves against cold steel. It was a pity to lose a small battle now that a greater one hereafter. It is expected that the influence of Mr. Burns will smooth away the irritation that still exists and secure the return of all the men. The dock company has managed to have all perishable cargoes unloaded. This and other work that is urgently necessary has been done by the men whom the company retained in the docks. "Blacklegs" were not employed. The troops are still in attendance at the docks, but their services are not needed.

In the event of the Southampton strike continuing another week several steamship companies, it is expected, will be compelled to make Southampton their terminus. The loss of patronage thus resulting will prevent any dividend being declared on the shares for many years to come. Ship-owners are wiring their agents to send homeward-bound vessels to other ports.

The morning papers give the Southampton strike with the great strikes at Pittsburgh and Chicago, which resulted in disaster to life and property. The writer attributes the violence of the Southampton strikers to the severity of measures adopted to repress them. The authorities are much readier to adopt summary and harsh treatment than the English are. The latter have a better feeling between the classes here than in America, and it results in cool and humane conduct on the part of those in power.

#### REVOLT IN SWITZERLAND.

Officials of the Canton of Ticino Rise Against the Federal Government.

BERNE, Sept. 11.—A revolution has broken out in the canton of Ticino, owing to a difference of opinion regarding the revision of the Constitution. Three members of the cantonal government have been imprisoned, one has been killed with a revolver and the others have fled. The federal government has sent two battalions to the scene.

#### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Guatemalan Authorities Now Claim Barrandia Was Killed in Self-Defense.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 11.—According to advices received here of the shooting of General Barrandia on board the American steamship Acapulco at St. Jose de Guatemala, Captain Pitts, of the Acapulco, has made a declaration which the Guatemalan authorities completely justify their action. Mr. Minzer, the American minister, the authorities say, was consulted on an act of courtesy only. The dispatches above mentioned further say that when Captain Toriello and Captain Pitts read to Barrandia the order for his delivery to the Guatemalan authorities Barrandia asked permission to fire on Barrandia, killing his action. Mr. Minzer, the American minister, the authorities say, was consulted on an act of courtesy only. The dispatches above mentioned further say that when Captain Toriello and Captain Pitts read to Barrandia the order for his delivery to the Guatemalan authorities Barrandia asked permission to fire on Barrandia, killing his action.

#### Mexico Does Not Want War.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 11.—The reports of the probability of war between Guatemala and Mexico are unfounded. President Diaz said to the Associated Press reporter to-day: "I want no war. I want peace. I want to see Mexico prosper in peace." Secretary of Foreign Affairs Mariscal said he did believe in war and that Guatemala wanted peace to further her industries.

Manuel Dieguez, the Guatemalan minister, denying the war question, referred to a former conversation in which he said that Guatemala had reason to feel grateful toward Mexico for the perfect neutrality which she had observed during the revolution of the late General Barrandia. The press here unanimously attacks the United States government's action in the Barrandia affair.

#### Panic in Southern Russia.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the News from Odessa says a veritable panic prevails among the southern Russian grain exporters, owing to the unprecedented rapid rise in the value of roubles. For the first time in fourteen years exchange on London is a point on the higher grade, and the whole Russian export trade is demoralized. Though the harvest will be good there is no doubt that the season will close with a general crash. Two southern exporters have already failed. Smaller producers are suffering severely owing to the low price at which they are compelled to sell. The government policy of raising the tariff is suicidal.

#### Ericsen's Remains.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11.—Mr. Clark E. Carr, the United States minister, and other members of the American legation left for Stockholm this evening to be present at the ceremonies attending the reception of Capt. Ericsen's body. The United States steamer Baltimore, which is conveying the body to Stockholm, arrived at Gothenburg on the morning of Sept. 9.

The Baltimore, with the remains of Ericsen aboard, passed Bornholm island this morning. She is expected to arrive at Stockholm to-morrow evening. The exercises attending the formal reception of the remains have been fixed for 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

#### Defeated by the Sultan of Morocco.

TANGIERS, Sept. 11.—The Sultan of Morocco's forces have had a battle with Zemmoners, in which the latter were defeated with heavy loss. The Zemmoners were taken by surprise and were completely routed and their leader, Mohammed, was captured by the Sultan's corps.

#### In Favor of Federation.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 11.—The Legislative Assembly, by a vote of 97 to 11, has adopted Sir Henry Parkes's scheme for an Australian federation. The Assembly ap-

pointed a committee to represent the colony at the coming federation convention. The committee was composed of Sir Henry Parkes, the Hon. Wm. McMillan, Colonial Treasurer, and two members of the opposition, and three members of the Legislative Council.

#### Swimming Experiments of Cavalry.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—An important feature of yesterday's cavalry maneuvers was the announcement that several novel experiments would be made in swimming cavalry horses across the Thames. In consequence large crowds assembled at various points along the reaches at Moulford and Wallingford, but they were doomed to disappointment, as the advertised orders were countermanded. During the afternoon, however, twenty officers of the guards, bent on recreation, determined to solve the problem for themselves. Dashing into the river, amid great excitement, several succeeded in reaching the opposite bank in safety, while three others fell off and had to be rescued by the boats. It is held that this proves the utility to swim cavalry horses across a stream in a body.

#### Drowned in Each Other's Arms.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Frau Augusta Schley, who had fled to Langensberg with her daughter, a girl of fifteen, whom she loved dearly, to escape the cruelty of her husband, a wealthy painter, dwelling in Rosenhaller street, of this city, drowned her daughter and herself. Before leaping into the water the mother and child wept bitterly, then kissed and embraced, and then they plunged into the water and struggled fiercely with the fishermen who strove to rescue them.

#### Proposed Tax on Trading-Houses.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Dr. Miguel, Minister of Finance, proposes a graduated tax on large trading-houses. Houses whose business yields less than 1,500 marks yearly will be exempt from taxation. All others will be divided into four classes, according to the amount of business done each year, viz: first class, from 1,500 to 4,000 marks; second class, from 4,000 to 20,000 marks; third class, from 20,000 to 60,000 marks, and fourth, from 60,000 marks upward.

#### Australian Strikers Weakening.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 11.—The strikers in the shipping trade are weakening. The military force which has been guarding the property of the employers will be reduced, as the presence of such a large number of troops is considered no longer necessary. The twenty-four seamen who were arrested on Monday night have been released and have returned to duty.

#### They Want American Pork.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 11.—The Grondre Council general has sent a resolution to the government demanding the early repeal of the law prohibiting the importation of American salted pork.

#### Cable Notes.

The small-pox is spreading in Madrid.

The total number of cases of cholera in the province of Spain, up to date, is 5,472, and of the deaths 557.

Mr. William Walter Phelps, the United States minister, and family have started for London from Berlin.

The floods are increasing at Buda-Pesth.

The island of Margarethen and many houses are inundated.

An explosion occurred yesterday in the Agrappe coal mine, at Mons, Belgium, by which two workmen were killed.

The murderer of the Serbian consul at Pristina, Roumelia, has been condemned to death. His accomplices were sentenced to imprisonment.

The Russian government has dispatched a commission to Asia Minor to experiment in the treatment of cholera with the Turkish plant ferba sumbul.

The London Chronicle's correspondent at Vienna says it is rumored there that Italy, Austria and Germany have agreed on a convention, renewing the dreidrub for a period of five years.

The Empress of Austria, who is visiting Portugal, while en route to Rio de Janeiro, slipped and fell. Her majesty received several contusions, none of which, however, are of a serious nature.

Forest fires are doing enormous damage in the United States. Large numbers of troops are being hurried to the scene by the Russian government to aid the local authorities in stopping the spread of the conflagration.

Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, arrived at Breslau yesterday. The route to the castle was lined with soldiers and the imperial party received an ovation.

As the Armenian Bishop, Tadjad Oscanian, was leaving a church at Constantinople, yesterday, a young Armenian approached him and fired a shot, which he "traitor," tried to kill him with a knife, but only succeeded in wounding him in the arm.

It is learned that the recent burning of a brewery in Frankfurt, with a serious loss of life, was the work of a discharged workman. After setting fire to the building he attempted to control the flames with a barrel of beer to flood the place. He finally committed suicide.

The German Socialists are making great preparations to celebrate the 1st of October, the anniversary of the death of Karl Marx. A pamphlet, entitled "The Workmen of Germany," will be distributed on that day. It is in part, at least, a state document. The above figures, the Emperor, and will contain a resume of what the Emperor has done and intends to do for workingmen.

#### Losses by Fire.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Fire last night destroyed Reid & Carcock's baby-manufacturing, two miles south of Goshen. Valuable machinery was destroyed and the loss is estimated at \$75,000; insurance, \$30,000. The cider-house of J. A. & M. A. Hoyt, adjoining, was also consumed. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$5,000.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 11.—Fire started in Olmstead & Lathrop's store at St. Marie, Ont., at 11 o'clock to-night. It spread rapidly, and the entire store was in danger of destruction. The department is small, there are no water-works, and the firemen have so far been unable to control the flames. At 11:30 (Friday) the fire is still burning fiercely.

#### Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Arrived: Werma, from Bremen.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Arrived: City of Chester and Wyoming, from New York, for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 11.—The Lahn, from New York, arrived here last evening and will depart for Bremen. The California, from Hamburg, for New York, which put back here a week ago with three or four propeller blades gone, completed her repairs to-day and proceeded on her voyage.

#### Ex-Postmaster Charged with Embezzlement.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 11.—Sidney O. Wanser, recently postmaster at Hoxie, Kan., was charged to-day with the embezzlement of \$200 government funds while postmaster at Hoxie. He does not deny the shortage, but says it was wholly the result of loose and careless business methods.

#### Sugar Duties and the Trust.

MILWAUKEE Sentinel.

The duty proposed by the Republicans of the Senate on refined sugars is six-tenths of one cent a pound. The duty proposed by the Mills bill on refined sugars was 2 1/2 cents a pound on the lower grades and 3 1/2 cents a pound on the higher grades. If there are millions for the Sugar Trust in duty of six-tenths of a cent a pound, what would there be in the Mills bill for the Sugar Trust? The duty on refined sugar is greater than that now proposed by the Senate!

#### A Democratic Weakness.

Philadelphia North American.

A leading Democrat, who has any faith in the average voter of his party about election time, is a fool. They are sure of victory if the wicked Republicans do not buy them out.

#### What It Is.

KANSAS CITY Star (Minn.).

A few days ago the Democrats said it was going to be a "rebuke" down in Mr. Reed's district. Now they call it "soap." Other people call it soap.

## ONE OF THE PERILS OF GOTHAM.

### Story of a Young Quakeress Who Was Induced to Leave Her Pennsylvania Home.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A young woman dressed in the costume of a Quakeress was taken to Jefferson Market Court to-day by policeman Ried, who found her walking aimlessly about on Broadway. She said she was Anna Wood, twenty-two years of age. Her home was at Lansdowne, Pa., where she lived with an old aunt who was very unkind to her. The aunt would not allow her to go out nor receive any company. A commercial traveler, Charles Mice, whom she had seen for a year pass the house, made her acquaintance and gave her presents of candy and flowers. The aunt went to Philadelphia. Charles appeared and offered to take Anna to New York and marry her. One month ago she came to this city with him. They put up at a hotel in the lower part of the city for three days. On the third day Mice gave her \$50, saying he would be back in the morning. He did not come back. The \$50 was soon spent, and last Tuesday and Wednesday she did not have anything to eat. Tuesday night she was sitting in Union-square Park, and a man came up to her. He invited her to supper. Instead of going to a restaurant they took her through a side door into a saloon. There they gave her a glass of beer, which must have been drugged. For an hour and a half after she was unconscious. Justice Kilgus committed her to the care of the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, who will investigate her story. Miss Wood is a blonde, and seems a quiet, modest girl, much younger than she says she is.

## WHERE SCALPERS EXIST NOT.

Stringent Laws Against Ticket-Broking in England and Canada.

Chicago Post.

"I have said that they have no ticket-scalpers in England and Canada. It is the governments there undertake to administer and enforce their own laws. They do not depend on the railroads to prosecute ticket-scalpers. They have a law which work to interstate-commerce commissions. A policeman in any town in Canada will run in a ticket-scalper as quickly as he will a horse-thief or a burglar. Every man so treated is prosecuted at the government's expense, so that the railroads have nothing to do with it. In any town in Canada a man sees one man sell a ticket to another on the street he arrests them both. I have myself seen the thing done. Not very long ago I was in Montreal. I saw a man with a ticket in his hand. I waited till he had business to transact with a gentleman from Montreal, who had appointed to meet me there for the purpose. When I got there I saw the man with the ticket, and waited till I got tired for him to come along. At last it struck me that he might be waiting to hear of my arrival there before he would give me a message. I waited, and telegraphed him that I was there and if he wanted to see me to come along. Still I waited and did not hear from him. I found that he had given me a message. He reached his office he had left for Kingston, but it was sent after him and he received it there. He telegraphed me that he would give me a message. I waited, and still he did not come. At last I received a note from him telling me he had been arrested for trying to sell his ticket. His Majesty was no longer in the city. He had met a friend who was going to Montreal, and as he was coming to Toronto he had given me a message. A portion of the ticket from Kingston to Montreal he proposed to let his friend have. He said he did not want to give it to him, but he would let it from him at the regular rate. An officer happened along and saw the ticket and money pass between them and he ran them both to the station. We have no law for bail can only be given in the regular, formal way there, and the magistrate would not leave his house to go, and open court and hear the case. We have no such ways of doing business here. If we had it would be to get rid of the scalpers, but the law has provided no special means for their detection and prosecution. It is everybody's business is nobody's business, and the railroads won't go to the expense and annoyance of prosecuting them.

## THE LOMAX DONATION.

Its Amount Shown to Have Been Considerably Exaggerated.

Indiana Medical Journal.

Dr. William Lomax, of Marion, Ind., has donated his estate, consisting of his residence and a farm of 100 acres, to the Medical College of Indiana. The appraised value of the property is \$100,000. The estate of Grant county, is as follows, viz: Residence, \$4,075; farm, \$3,380; total value, \$7,455; on which there is an annual tax of \$128.75. It is stipulated in the donation that the residence shall not pass into the possession of the college until the death of Dr. Lomax. As the farm is the only part of the estate that can be turned into money at this time, it appears that the college will have to pay \$1,393 and a half for the use of \$10,000, or nearly 14 per cent. interest. There is no excuse for the exaggerated statements that have been sent out regarding the value of the property. The above figures, which were obtained from disinterested parties, and may be relied upon as approximately correct. Dr. Lomax has always been to the front in the advocacy of a higher standard of medical education, and his action in disposing of his estate before his death, to establish a medical college, is eminently praiseworthy and consistent with his long and useful professional life.

## INDIAN HOME RULE.

Movement in the East to Cut Loose from British Imperialism.

Chicago Post.

"The home-rule movement in India," John M. Blackwell, a resident of Calcutta, remarks upon the Political Science Review, "is, so far as outward demonstration is concerned, unworthy of notice—if it is noticeable at all. But to the keen, interested observer it is discernibly beneath the surface a growing discontent with the existing order of things, and a desire for the privilege and right of self-government. And as the mind to listen to the words of the discontent and desire to advance with equal pace. The rule of England is, perhaps, as benign and satisfactory as that of any other foreign government would be, but it is the fact that government that is foreign chafe. Discussions are to be heard in the homes of the natives by any one who has the courage of his opinion, and they concealed about them, as if those participating were either ashamed or afraid of giving vent to their views in public; but they do not really know how to give power and look upon the achievement of so great an object as self-government as beyond the power of their grasp. As time goes on, however, the matter will be burst forth with all the impetuosity of a powerful and well-directed movement. It is not an adequate civil war or any violence, simply a legitimate agitation, followed by an exhibition of strength, and then a demand. And that demand will not be refused. When home rule shall have been obtained separation will follow, but of that it is too early to speak."

## Strange They Did Not.

Boston Globe (Dem.).

The people of the First congressional district of Maine forgot to take the Globe's advice and give Speaker Reed a two years' vacation. The cause of office, they forgot it by an unexpectedly large majority. We rather thought they would.

## The Era of Good Feeling.

Minneapolis Tribune.

Because R. P. Wheeler considered the rebel flag a contemptible rag the people of Norfolk, Va., boycotted him to death. They ruined him socially and financially, and denied and despised him. They followed the way they bury sectional hatred in the sunny South.

## Explanations Needed.

Toledo Commercial.

The Democratic newspapers are explaining Speaker Reed's re-election in the usual way—boodles. But they fail to explain why

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

From Indianapolis Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Train run by Central Standard Time.

Leave for Washington, Philadelphia and New York 8:30 a.m.

Leave for Washington, Philadelphia and New York 8:30 p.m.